

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
ROCK HILL DIVISION

Robert Louis Garrett, Jr.,

Plaintiff

v.

Randall Fowler, Jr.; Lasley; Williams;  
DeGeorgis; Wantonta Golden; Jeff Bilyeu; R.  
Blackburn; Kenneth Myers; James Jennings;  
Nathan Rice,

Defendants.

C/A. No. 0:18-1417-CMC-PJG

Opinion and Order

Plaintiff Robert Louis Garrett, Jr. (Garrett) brought this *pro se* action alleging violations of his constitutional rights while incarcerated in the South Carolina Department of Corrections. This matter is before the court on Garrett's Motions for Preliminary Injunction and Motion for Hearing. ECF Nos. 63, 73. Defendants filed a response in opposition. ECF No. 86. Garrett filed a reply. ECF No. 93.

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and Local Civil Rule 73.02 (B)(2)(d), D.S.C., the matter was referred to United States Magistrate Judge Paige J. Gossett for pre-trial proceedings. On December 14, 2018, the Magistrate Judge issued a Report and Recommendation ("Report") recommending Garrett's motion for preliminary injunction be denied. ECF No. 98. The Magistrate Judge advised the parties of the procedures and requirements for filing objections to the Report and the serious consequences if they failed to do so. After several extensions of time, Garrett filed objections on March 18, 2019. ECF No. 128. Defendants have not replied to Garrett's objections.

The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the

court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The court is charged with making a *de novo* determination of those portions of the Report to which specific objection is made, and the court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to the Magistrate Judge with instructions. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). The court reviews only for clear error in the absence of an objection. *See Diamond v. Colonial Life & Accident Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (stating that “in the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a *de novo* review, but instead must ‘only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation.’”) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee’s note).

The Magistrate Judge found the relief Garrett seeks via preliminary injunction is unavailable due to destruction of Garrett’s personal property “because it became wet and mildewed after Garrett broke the sprinkler head in his cell.” ECF No. 98 at 4. The Report also found Garrett failed to show he will suffer irreparable harm in the absence of injunctive relief. *Id.* The Report concludes “the loss of Garrett’s legal materials does not appear to have affected Garrett’s ability to research and prosecute his cases.” *Id.* Therefore, the Report recommends denial of the motion for preliminary injunction.

Garrett objects to the Report. ECF No. 128. He complains of a “conspiracy of retaliation” against him, details the August 22, 2018 incident when he was sprayed with chemical munitions, and objects to the Report’s failure to “include all the facts.” *Id.* at 4, 5. He argues he named specific Defendants – Lasley, Berry, Monaco, Campbell, and Jenkins – who were involved in “illegally refusing to return 90% of Plaintiff’s Legal Files, Property, etc.” *Id.* at 3. He cites Exhibits 1A, 2A, and 3A to his November 29, 2018 Reply as showing the named individuals above lied about having anything to do with his property. *Id.* at 3, 4. Finally, Garrett argues “not having

all of his legal files, etc. is severely hindering Plaintiff from fighting these Actions as well as his criminal incarceration.” *Id.* at 5. He admits many of his papers regarding his criminal case “have all been thrown away and most can’t be replaced,” but has “hope that the other 90% of his files and property are sitting somewhere in a closet.” *Id.* at 9. He requests a hearing on this motion.

Defendants have produced evidence showing at least some of Garrett’s legal papers were thrown away after they became wet and mildewed at Allendale Correctional Institution. ECF No. 86-1. Garrett argues a reference to “6 pages of STG material” confiscated when he arrived at Perry Correctional Institution shows Defendant Lasley “probably threw away most of my property.” *See* ECF No. 92-1 at 1 (“Ex. 1A”). However, there is simply no evidence Garrett’s legal papers were in existence and transferred with him from Allendale to Perry. Accordingly, the court agrees with the Magistrate Judge that the relief Garrett seeks is not available.

After considering the record, the applicable law, the Report and Recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, and Garrett’s objections, the court agrees with the Report’s recommendation to deny the motion for preliminary injunction. The Report is therefore adopted and incorporated by reference. The motions for preliminary injunction and hearing (ECF Nos. 63, 73) are denied. This matter is referred back to the Magistrate Judge for pretrial proceedings.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

s/Cameron McGowan Currie  
CAMERON MCGOWAN CURRIE  
Senior United States District Judge

Columbia, South Carolina  
April 16, 2019